

Final Exam

1. Pandemic planning is much different than planning for other types of emergencies in that:
 - a. Infrastructure will continue to operate normally
 - b. A smaller number of response personnel are required
 - c. Key decisions will have to be made with partial information
 - d. The population will be sick but able to take care of themselves
2. A key characteristic of pandemic influenzas is that they:
 - a. Have the ability to mutate rapidly
 - b. Spread slowly throughout specific populations
 - c. Are not spread through human-to-human contact
 - d. Occur in a single wave, then recede quickly
3. One key planning factor for pandemic influenzas will be:
 - a. Developing strategies for keeping sick employees on the job
 - b. Protecting public health employees as they work on a vaccine
 - c. Managing public expectations about which agencies can do what, and in what timeframe
 - d. Identifying additional mutual aid partners
4. Pandemic influenzas:
 - a. Occur every fall and winter
 - b. Usually are less contagious than seasonal influenzas
 - c. Are transmitted via birds, swine, and other animals
 - d. Attack humans, who have no immunity to them
5. Organizational operations that ensure the continuance of vital services and exercise civil authority are called:
 - a. Continuity of services
 - b. Critical infrastructure maintenance
 - c. National primary functions
 - d. Essential functions
6. Each organization conducting pandemic planning must consider:
 - a. How they will complete essential services with considerably fewer personnel
 - b. What to tell the public when key services cannot be accomplished
 - c. When to call on higher-level resources to assist
 - d. Which personnel they will put "at risk" to protect others
7. Contingency plans should be developed for:
 - a. Relocating all agency personnel to a State where the pandemic has not struck yet
 - b. Transferring all essential functions to another agency for continued operations
 - c. The discontinuance of constitutional government
 - d. Systems or equipment that are required to provide essential services
8. All employees should be encouraged to:
 - a. Avoid direct contact with any other employee
 - b. Wash their hands frequently with soap and water or alcohol-based hand cleaner if soap isn't available
 - c. Turn their heads when coughing or sneezing
 - d. Touch door handles, telephones, and other surfaces with the hand instead of potentially contaminated paper towels
9. _____ identifies who is authorized to act on behalf of an organization's head or other officials for specified purposes.
 - a. Orders of succession
 - b. Delegations of authority
 - c. Emergency Relocation Managers
 - d. Continuity planners
10. A personnel protection strategy that may be effective for nonresponse personnel is:

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- a. Social distancing
 - b. Two-way flow of information
 - c. Vaccination
 - d. Workflow planning
11. Organizations are responsible for ensuring that employees are not at risk of contracting the virus as a result of work conditions.
- a. True
 - b. False
12. An examination of _____ will be critical to continued operations during a pandemic.
- a. The availability of a vaccine at the time the plan is developed
 - b. Other plans
 - c. Interstate transportation
 - d. Workforce impacts
13. One long-lasting effect of a pandemic influenza is that:
- a. Families will not be able to claim their relatives' remains as the virus "gases out"
 - b. The population must be concerned about the virus returning in subsequent years
 - c. Survivors may develop severe psychological problems
 - d. Some victims may not be identifiable through usual identification methods
14. If shift work is used, it is advisable to assign two employees to the same desk to contain the virus as much as possible.
- a. True
 - b. False
15. During a pandemic, lack of personnel in one area will not impact other areas as long as measures are taken to contain the virus.
- a. True
 - b. False
16. The planning team for pandemic influenzas must include:
- a. Medical examiners and coroners
 - b. Members of the State Emergency Response Committee
 - c. Mutual aid partners
 - d. Personnel from the next higher government level
17. When developing a test, training, and exercise program for the pandemic plan, organizations should ensure that:
- a. Pandemic plans can work for up to 30 days without interruption
 - b. Essential personnel know that they are expected to work even if they get the flu
 - c. All operations can continue with dramatically fewer people
 - d. Essential functions can be completed even if Information Technology systems fail
18. Planners should build _____ into their plans so that employees know when they need to get supplies that may be needed for an extended period away from the office.
- a. Evacuation procedures
 - b. Cascading event considerations
 - c. Use of the Incident Command System
 - d. Triggers
19. Postpandemic evaluations should be conducted:
- a. So that all vendors provide after-action input
 - b. As a government-wide process
 - c. In the same manner as for other incidents
 - d. Within 14 days after the pandemic ends
20. When completing pandemic plans, the planning team should assume that:

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- a. Suppliers will also have service disruptions
- b. Interstate commerce will be halted
- c. A 6-month supply of supplies should be stocked before the pandemic strikes
- d. Supplies can be ordered from suppliers in other parts of the country